### Part 1. Report Cover

Report Number: DLAW003B Report Date: 8 May 01

Previous Report Number: 99AYP012 Report Date: 30 Apr 91

Title: Performance Oriented Packaging Testing of a
PPP-B-601, Style A, Cleated-Plywood Box With Skids,
28 inches by 20 inches by 16 inches (ID), Containing
5.6 Quart, Tall, Round, Metal Paint Cans With Polyethylene
Pads (Top only) (Qty of 6) for LiquidsPacking Groups I, II, and III (Surface Modes) (Not Acceptable for
Military Air)

Responsible Individual: Francis S. Flynn

Performing Activity: LOGSA Packaging, Storage,

and Containerization Center

ATTN: AMXLS-T

11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5097

Performing Activity's Reference(s): 9HTRR; TE 35-97;

AMC 13-88

Report Type: Interim Final

DTIC Distribution: N/A

### Requesting Organization:

Defense Logistics Agency
Defense Distribution Center
ATTN DDC J-3/J-4-0
2001 Mission Drive
New Cumberland PA 17070-5000

# Requesting Organization's Reference(s):

DLA Memo, 6 Dec 00

Test Results: \_\_\_ single \_X combination \_\_\_ composite

# Section I. Pre-test Conditions

For initial testing, one box was received in new condition, from the DDSP post box fabrication shop.

The following identification schema designates the packaging specimen used for the test(s) indicated.

Test

Specimen No.

	A A A	stack test repetitive-shock vibration test flat onto bottom, drop test flat onto long side, drop test flat onto top, drop test flat onto short side, drop test bottom corner, drop test	:	
		Section II. Summary		
A.	flat onto flat onto flat onto	1.8 m the top (face 1) the bottom (face 3) long side (face 4) short side (face 6) ner (5-2-3)	PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS	PASS
в.	•	<b>s test -</b> nder water/soap over seams		N/A
c.	Internal pre	ssure test/Hydrostatic pressure	e test (liq.) -	N/A
D.	Stacking tes	<b>t -</b> static load, 2,000 lb, 24 h	ır	PASS
E.	Vibration st	<b>andard -</b> repetitive-shock, rota 4 Hz., 1 hr	ary motion	PASS
F.	Water resist	ance test (fiberboard box) -		N/A
G.	Compatibilit	y test (liq. in plastics) -		N/A

# Test Results (continued)

#### Section III. Discussion

### A. Drop test: 49 CFR §178.603

cold conditioned (0° F, 72 hr) X ambient conditions ( ~72° F )

standard conditions (50% RH & 23° C)

No.	Ht.	Orientation	Results
A	1.8 m	Flat onto box bottom (3)	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
A	1.8 m	Flat onto box long side (4)	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
A	1.8 m	Flat onto box top (1)	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
A	1.8 m	Flat onto box short side (6)	Pass/No leaks/rupture; entire contents retained
А	1.8 m	Diagonally onto bottom joint corner (5-2-3)	Pass/No leaks/rupture; minor crushing of the 5-2-3 corner; contents retained completely within the box

For each orientation for the drop test, a quick release hook fixed to an overhead crane was used to lift the container for each 1.8 m drop. The impact surface was a %-inch steel plate bolted to the concrete floor.

In conducting the drop test, all five drops (flat bottom, flat long side, flat top, flat short side, and bottom corner) were performed on the same configuration. The decision to use the same container (configuration) for all five drop orientations was based on the relatively minimal damage demonstrated during previous testing of plywood boxes with different inner containers or articles. Five drops per configuration exceeds 49 CFR §178.603 requirements, as well as both UN and ASTM recommendations (i.e., one drop on a side or corner per box). The use of one configuration for multiple tests and drops is DOD policy as stated in DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/ NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material. Also per this policy, any failed orientation(s) can be repeated using another configuration.

#### B. Leakproofness test: 49 CFR §178.604

The leakproofness test was not conducted on the box, because the packaging is not intended for the containment of liquids.

Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure test: 49 CFR §178.605 N/A. Testing for the maintenance of internal pressure is not required for this configuration.

# Test Results: Section III (continued)

D. Stacking test: See 49 CFR §178.606.

standard conditions (23° C & 50% RH)

X ambient conditions ( ~72° F )

high temperature conditions (104° F)

No.	Length	Type	Load/Force Peak		Results	Stability	
				Force		Maintained?	
A	24 hr	Static	2,000 lb	N/A lbf	Pass	Yes	

A static top load (2,000 lbs) was used for the stack test, because it could hold the load constant for the required 24-hour timeframe. The total top load applied on the empty box was greater than the minimum required for one box based on the outside box height and the gross packaged weight. The top load was to simulate a stack of identical packagings that might be stacked on the packaging during transport.

### E. Vibration test: See 49 CFR §178.608.

ĺ	No.	Frequency	Duration	Results
Ī	A	4 Hz	1 hr	Pass. No leakage, rupture, or damage

To be in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for packagings bearing the United States mark (USA) as a component of the packaging certification marking (49 CFR §173.24a(a)(5)), the vibration test was performed, as a means to determine capability. The test was conducted as prescribed by ASTM D 999, method A2 (Repetitive Shock Test (Rotary Motion)). The test was run for 1 hour, using the plywood box packaging. The packaging was tested using a 2,000-lb vibration table (rotary motion) that had a 1-inch-vertical double amplitude (peak-to-peak displacement) such that the packaging was raised from the platform to such a degree that a piece of steel strapping (1.6 mm) could be passed between the bottom of the package and the platform.

- F. Water resistance (Cobb Method) test (fiberboard): N/A
- G. Compatibility test (plastics packagings only): N/A.

#### Test Personnel

The following personnel performed the aforementioned testing, or had a role in the testing, evaluation, and/or documentation, as reported herein-- Richard D. LaFave, Samuel Baroody, Bruce W. Samson, Timothy L. Reimann, and Karen K. Kimsey

#### References

- A. Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 106-180, Spring 2001, current as of 12 Jan 01
- B. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations, 40th edition, 1 January 1999
- **C. ASTM D 4919**, Specification for Testing of Hazardous Materials Packagings.
- **D. ASTM D 999**, Standard Method for Vibration Testing of Shipping Containers.
- **E. ASTM D 951**, Standard Test Method Water Resistance of Shipping Containers by Spray Method.
- F. TAPPI Standard: T 441 Water Absorptiveness of Sized (Non-Bibulous) Paper and Paperboard (Cobb Test).
- G. Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, sixth revised edition, United Nations, New York, 1990.
- H. DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/
  MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material, 23 Jul 96
- I. AFJMAN 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19G/DLAI4145.3,
  Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments, 1 Mar 97

### Equipment

Item	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Calibration Expiration Date
2,000-lb vibration table	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	G23605	see note
30,000-lb compression tester	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	G20950	4/02
release hook	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	18211-1	N/R

 ${\underline{\rm Note}}$ . Equipment is calibrated in accordance with International Safe Transit  ${\overline{\rm Asso}}$  ciation test equipment verification requirements.

### Appendix A

### Test Applicability

Pass/fail conclusions were based on the particular box specimens, test loads, and the limited quantities submitted for test. Extrapolation to other materials, other manufacturers, other applications, different inner packagings, container sizes, or lesser inner quantities is the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters. Extrapolation of test results based on less than the minimum recommended number of test specimens is also the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters.

Testing was performed per Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations.

Performance testing was undertaken and completed at the request of an agency responsible for shipment of the dangerous good(s). The completion of successful required performance tests does not, by itself, authorize the marking and transportation of the dangerous good(s). Applicable modal regulations should be consulted concerning the relationship of performance testing completed and the dangerous good(s).

The required performance tests are intended to evaluate the performance of the packaging components. The criteria used to evaluate packaging performance is whether the contents of the packaging are retained within the outer packaging, should damage to the outer packaging occur, and secondly, if any inner packaging of hazardous materials leaks, ruptures, or is damaged so as to affect transportation safety. The successful completion of the required tests does not ensure the undamaged delivery or survivability of the actual commodity/item. Separate testing is necessary to assure the stability of any explosive item.

Before a configuration can be certified by the person(s) authorizing shipment, the appropriate packaging for the particular hazardous materials and mode of transportation must be determined, and the item(s) must be prepared for shipment per applicable regulations. The chosen configuration must have been performance tested in accordance with the size, the shape, and the weight constraints posed by the configuration to be certified. The testing reported herein should not be construed as blanket certification of any configuration which simply uses the performance tested outer box. Packaging paragraphs apply.

# Appendix B

# Test Data Sheet

# Section I. Test Product

Physical State: solid _X liquid gas aerosol
Amount Per Container:
Item Weight 70 lbs. (6 ea @ 11.66 lbs) Tare Weight 103 lbs. Gross Weight 173 lbs.
Section II. Test Parameters
<pre>Drop Height: Ref: 49 CFR §178.603  X 1.8 m; 71 in. (PG I, II, &amp; III, SG ≤1.2 or solids)  1.2 m; 47 in. (PG II &amp; III, SG ≤1.2 or solids)  0.8 m; 32 in. (PG III, SG ≤1.2 or solids)  m; in. (other, PG, SG)  from PG I: SG x 1.5 m, SG x 59.06 in.  PG III: SG x 1.0 m, SG x 39.37 in.  PG III: SG x 0.67 m, SG x 26.38 in.</pre>

# Stacking Weight Formula, Liquids - DLA

Variables	Inputs	Calculations
h height, drum/box n # stacked containers w1 weight, drum/box w2 weight, bottle/can w3 weight, inner container q1 # inner containers v1 max. volume, 1 inner container v total volume w4 weight, item (unpacked) w5 weight, absorbent W total weight C constant	21 XXXXXXX 54 0 11.6 6 1.4 XXXXXXXX 0 49 XXXXXXXX	54 0 10 6 1.4 8.4 0 49
A1 Stacking weight-PG I A2 Stacking weight-PG II A3 Stacking weight-PG III  A11 Stacking weight, rounded-PG I A21 Stacking weight, rounded-PG II A31 Stacking weight, rounded-PG III	XXXXXXXX	1369.73 1654.97 1180 1370

# Appendix B (Continued)

### Section II. Test Parameters (continued)

```
NOTE: A1 = (n-1)*(w+(1.2*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group I
       A2 = (n-1)*(w+(1.8*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group II
       A3 = (n-1)*(w+(2.7*v*8.3*0.98))*(c), Packing Group III
       A1 = stacking weight in pounds, PG I
       A2 = stacking weight in pounds, PG II
       A3 = stacking weight in pounds, PG III
       n = (118/h), minimum number of containers that when stacked, reach a height of 3 m
       w = w1+(w2*q1)*(w3*q1)*w5, total weight in pounds
       v = v1*q1, total volume
       C = either 1.5 (the compensation factor that converts the static load of the
            stacking test into a load suitable for dynamic compression testing),
            or 1.0 (static top load)
```

# Section III. Equivalencies of Liquids

	Specific Gravity see note 1	Total (Each) Amount per Container	Gross Weight (pounds)	_
water	1.0	70.0 lb (11.66	) 173.0	78.64
PG I	1.2	84.0 lb (13.99	•	84.97
PG II	1.8	126.0 lb (20.99	228.93	104.06
PG III	2.7	189.0 lb (31.48	291.89	132.68

Note 1. Equivalent specific gravity derived from drop height as follows-- PG factor x density (or SG) = drop height, thus

SG = drop height/PG factor (49 CFR §178.603)

PG I: 1.5 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.2

PG II: 1.0 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.8 PG III: 0.67 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 2.7

Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less.

### Appendix C

### Packaging Data Sheet

### Section I. Exterior Shipping Container

Packaging Category: \_\_\_ single \_X combination \_\_\_ composite

UN Type: Plywood boxes (49 CFR §178.514) UN Code: 4D

Specification No.: PPP-B-601; Style A; Cleated plywood box with skids; 54 lbs.; 28" x 20" x 16" (ID); 30%" x 22%" x 21" (OD)

Manufacturer: Defense Distribution Region East Susquehanna, West Container Fabrication Branch, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

Date(s) of Manufacture: March 2001

Closure Method: The outer plywood box was sealed using 8 penny cement coated sinkers. The box was then banded with 2 girthwise and 2 lengthwise flat steel straps, ¾" by 0.023". (See drawing)

Cushioning/Dunnage: cellulose fiber (approx. 49.0 lbs)

### Additional Description:

- a. A 32" x 28" x 48" gusseted 4-Mil-poly bag was first placed in the plywood box for the purpose of encapsulating the absorbent and the test product. Approximately 2½ inches of firmly-packed, loose-fill absorbent cushioning was placed in the bottom of the box. Six cans were placed on the absorbent. More loose-fill absorbent was then firmly packed around, and over the cans. Approximately 2½ inches of loose-fill absorbent separated the cans from each other and from the sides of the box. The loose-fill absorbent must be firmly packed, especially around the cans. 2½ inches of firmly packed, loose-fill absorbent covered the cans. To pack the loose-fill absorbent, the use of a tamping stick is recommended.
- b. For this configuration, either firmly-packed, fine grade vermiculite or either of the following, firmly-packed cellulose fiber absorbent products, "HAZMATPAC® Absorbent A-900" or "Absorption Corporation Absorbent GP", can be used without any notable difference in performance. Inner packagings have a tendency to migrate if the loose fill material is not firmly packed, especially along the bottom of the container.

Bag Manufacturer: Quality Packaging Systems of Warren, Inc., 24260-2 Mound Road, Warren, MI 48091-5324

Absorbent Manufacturer: Absorbent GP, 1051 Hilton Ave, Bellingham, WA 98225

### Appendix C (Continued)

### Section II. Inner Packaging/Article

Quantity of Inner Containers: 6 Capacity: 5.6 quart

Specification Type and No(s).: N/A

Type: 5.6 quart unlined paint can without metal bail, friction plug lid

Manufacturer/Distributor: Codes embossed on bottom not discernable

Material(s): Steel tin plate Date(s) of Manufacture: N/A

NSN: N/A

Tare Weight (empty can): 0.89 lb 0.40 kg

Filled Weight: 11.6 lb ea

Dimensions: 10½ in. high; 6.5 in. diameter

Closure (Method?Type): The cans are to be closed using a rubber mallet to tap the entire friction lid securely in place.

Closure Dimensions: 5½ in. opening

Secondary Closure: Filament-reinforced tape (2 pc) placed over the can to secure the lid

Secondary Closure Specification Number(s): NSN-- 7510-00-582-4772

- (1) A-A-1687B, Amendment 1 (marked) [canceled Jan 96]
- (2) PPP-T-97, type II (medium tensile), class B (transparent) [canceled Jan 96]
- (3) ASTM D 5330-93, type II (medium tensile)

Secondary Closure Dimensions: 1 inch wide

Polyethylene Pad Specification Number: PPP-C-1752D, Type 1, Class 2, Grade A. NSN-- 8115-00-005-8974

Manufacturer: American Excellsior Co., Earth City, MO 63045

Additional Information: Each can was fitted with a 7"  $\times$  7"  $\times$  1" polyethylene pad placed over its lid and secured with 1 inch filament reinforced tape. See drawing and photo No. 1. This report can only be cited when the polyethylene foam pads are applied to the cans.

### Appendix D

#### Rationale

The equivalent of Packing Group I (great danger) testing was requested for a plywood box, having as the intended contents six, 5.6 quart, round, metal cans, with friction plug lids. The configuration to be tested is intended to be applicable to a large assortment of liquid products contained in metal cans, in volumes of 4-quart, 2-quart, 1-quart, or less. For lesser volumes, variations to testing requirements can be found in 49 CFR §178.601(g).

For testing, substitution for the actual hazardous lading is permitted by 49 CFR §178.602(c). Water can be used as a substitute liquid.

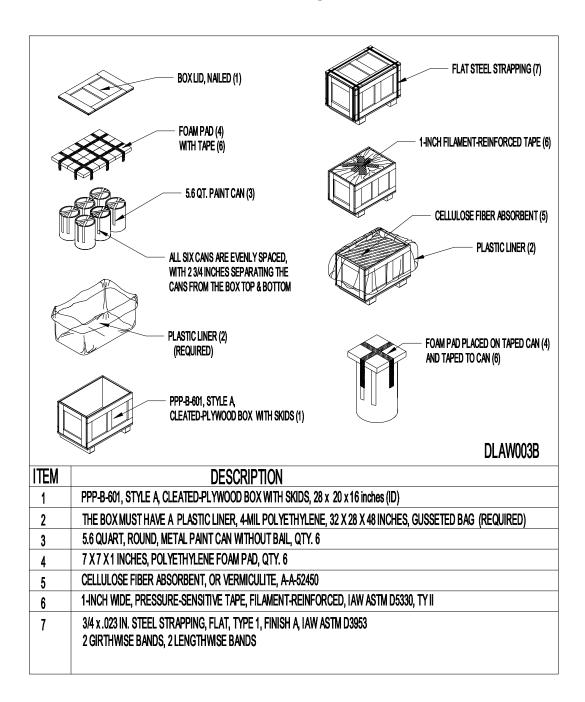
Per the requesting activity, cellulose fiber was used as an absorbent material and/or cushioning.

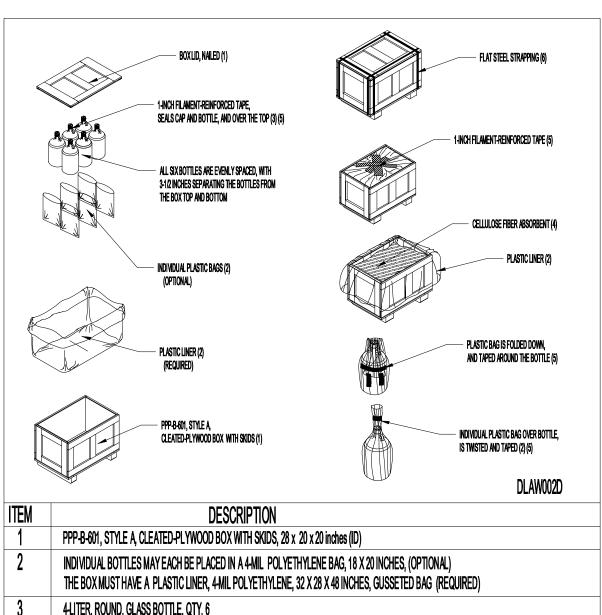
A secondary closure utilizing filament-reinforced tape was used in accordance with accepted packaging practice.

One combination packaging, made to the above described configuration with 6 cans, was initially subjected to drop and vibration testing as prescribed in ASTM D 4919. These tests are designed to simulate the shock and vibration a package (configuration) may encounter when being shipped worldwide by truck, rail, or ocean going transport. The order of testing was vibration, then drop testing. Prior to the rough handling testing of the packed box, static loading was performed on the empty box. This is a U.S. DOT approved method of stack testing, especially when the combination packaging has wide applications.

# Appendix D (Continued) RN: DLAW003B

# Drawing





ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	PPP-B-601, STYLE A, CLEATED-PLYWOOD BOX WITH SKIDS, 28 x 20 x 20 inches (ID)
2	INDIVIDUAL BOTTLES MAY EACH BE PLACED IN A 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE BAG, 18 X 20 INCHES, (OPTIONAL) THE BOX MUST HAVE A PLASTIC LINER, 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE, 32 X 28 X 48 INCHES, GUSSETED BAG (REQUIRED)
3	4-LITER, ROUND, GLASS BOTTLE, QTY. 6
4	CELLULOSE FIBER ABSORBENT, OR VERMICULITE, A-A-52450
5	1-INCH WIDE, PRESSURE-SENSITIVE TAPE, FILAMENT-REINFORCED, IAW ASTM D5330, TY II
6	3/4 x .023 IN. STEEL STRAPPING, FLAT, TYPE 1, FINISH A, IAW ASTM D 3953 2 GIRTHWISE BANDS, 2 LENGTHWISE BANDS